# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# EARTH SCIENCES
# LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:38
ANSWERED ON:17.02.2009
EXPANSION OF FORECAST SYSTEM
Angadi Shri Suresh Chanabasappa

**Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:**

(a) whether the Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS) is expanding its infrastructure for providing up to date information on predicting storms, optimizing fishing time, earthquakes, tsunamis etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the details of centers set up in coastal areas of the country to warn the population living in such areas and the fishermen about the impending dangers from the sea, State-wise?

## Answer

MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 38 FOR ANSWER ON 17th FEBRUARY 2009.

(a): Yes, Sir. The Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), an autonomous body of the Ministry of Earth Sciences, provides information on Potential Fishing Zone (PFZ) advisories thrice a week (i.e. Monday, Wednesday Friday), Ocean State Forecast (OSF) information every day and Tsunami Early Warning during an event. The India Meteorological Department (IMD) has been already involved in forecasting on storm intensity and storm track. The IMD also has been providing up to date information on earthquakes. Currently, INCOIS is expanding its services in terms of forecasting and dissemination on a number of ocean parameters viz., currents, temperature and salinity.

(b)&(c): Towards effective dissemination of the above information to the coastal population, INCOIS has established 49 Electronic Display Boards (EDB) in all coastal states and island territory of India. Another 24 EDB's are planned to be installed. The locations of EDB's installed in different coastal states are given in following table.

| S.No. | Coastal State | Location of the Board |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Gujarat | Veraval |
| 2. | Maharashtra | Ratnagiri,MalvanHarne,Deogad,Versova |
| 3. | Goa | Panjim,Vasco |
| 4. | Karnataka | Malpe,Karwar |
| 5. | Kerala | Beypore,Munambam,Srayikrad,NeendakaraVypeen (kochi) Mariyanadu, Anchuthengu |
| 6. | Tamilnadu | Thangachimadam, Nagapattinam, Thengaithittu, Veerampattinam, Royapuram, Pondicherry, Samiyarpettai, Parangipettai,Mudasalodai,Chinangudi,Akkaraipettai, Panithittu,Puthur,Neerody,Kovalam |
| 7 | Andhra Pradesh | Kakinada, Visakhapatnam, Machillipatnam, INCOIS |
| 8. | Orissa | Gopalpur, New golabanda, Balaramgadi, Astaranga, Paradeep, Sana Arjipalli, Pentakotta, Kharanasi, Talachua, Chudamani, Bahabalpur |
| 9. | West Bengal | Diamond Harbour |
| 10. | Lakshadweep | Agatti |

The EDB's are equipped with 2 types of communication channels for redundancy mobile connection as primary channel and the second Satellite Radio as secondary channel. The EDB has a built- in Single Board Computer (SBC) capable of online broadcast of voice messages and playback of recorded messages. The Intelligent Power Management System on board EDB would automatically switch to power economy display to provide uninterrupted service. The size of the EDB is 32" Industrial Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) Panel with a facility for web-based dissemination of information. The Voice & Siren System of EDB has a capacity for audibility up to 1Km range. Each EBD has one hour power backup facility with solar Panels for charging the battery bank. The health of the

Monitoring System is automatically reported to INCOIS. Information to all the EDB can be sent automatically and simultaneously.